

In the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8 at line 23, as follows:

Figures 1A-1B **Figure 1.** Specificity of FPB Antiserum by Competitive ELISA. **Fig. 1A** *Panel A:* Various concentrations of native human FPB (*diamonds*) or canine FPB (*squares*) were pre-incubated separately with FPB antiserum and then applied to FPB-coated wells. After incubation, antibody binding to the wells was assessed as described in Methods. FPB used in the pre-incubation mixtures was derived from purified human or canine fibrinogen (2.5 mg/mL) that was clotted with thrombin (2 units/mL) for one hour at room temperature. The clot liquor was then subjected to centrifugal ultrafiltration, and the presence of FPB in the ultrafiltrate was confirmed by HPLC. FPB concentrations are given in arbitrary units (AU). Data are presented as the mean±range of duplicate determinations. **Fig. 1B** *Panel B:* Various concentrations of purified human fibrinogen (*closed circles*), synthetic FPB (*diamonds*), des-arg FPB (*triangles*), or FPA (*open circles*) were pre-incubated separately with FPB antiserum and then applied to FPB-coated wells. After incubation, antibody binding to the wells was assessed as described in Methods. Data are presented as the mean of duplicate determinations and expressed as a percentage of the maximal absorbance obtained when no competitor was present in the pre-incubation mixture.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 45 at line 3, as follows:

It was noted that we observed excellent correlation of FPB levels in urine with the presence or absence of DVT even though no correction was made for urine volume or rates of glomerular ~~glomerular~~ filtration. In some applications it is beneficial to also measure a marker (e.g., creatinine, protein, albumin) in the urine that is indicative of urine volume or rates of glomerular ~~glomerular~~ filtration. The concentration of this marker can be used to normalize the measured concentration of FPB so as to account for these effects.